

VIRGINIA CONVENTION OF 1850-'51 REVOLUTIONARY CHANGES

The "Declaration of Rights" Was Amended for the First Time Since its Adoption—White Manhood Suffrage and Public Free Schools Provided for.

(Written for The Times.)

Our fathers, even in the second and third generations, appear to have been wiser than their sons. An act passed March 4th, 1850, "to take the sense of the people upon the call of a convention, and providing for organizing the same." By its terms, if the people voted affirmatively, the Governor was to make proclamation of the fact, and also that an election for delegates to the convention would be held on a day named in the act, to-wit, on the fourth Thursday of August, ensuing. The act was passed by a vote of 10-9, and the convention was held on the day named in the act, to-wit, on the fourth Thursday of August, ensuing. The convention was held at Richmond, and the delegates were elected by the people. The convention was held at Richmond, and the delegates were elected by the people.

The important fact remains that they did not take two bites at a cherry, and an expensive cherry at that; while the measure of free nature passed by our last Legislature provided only for taking the sense of the people upon the call of a convention. Thus a special session of the Legislature—which is an expensive luxury in many ways—becomes necessary, or else the convention must be deferred till the year 1900.

The convention assembled at Richmond, October 14th, 1850. When the roster of the names of members is read there is no suggestion of the roll of Battle Abbey. Hardly an echo of '29-'30 is heard.

Yet, there were some wise and great men in the convention, whose names had not yet attained its zenith; men who deserved well of their country then, and who served it nobly and heroically in the crisis that came ten years later.

CONSPICUOUS MEMBERS.
To name some of the more conspicuous, following the order of the Journal, there were Henry A. Wise, Tazewell Taylor, John R. Chambliss, John Y. Mason, Robert G. Scott, John A. Meredith, John Minor Bone, James Lyons, Robert C. Stanton, R. H. Garnett, Beverly Douglass, R. L. T. Beale, R. C. L. Moncure, John R. Edmunds, Thomas J. Randolph, Robert E. Scott, Chas. J. Faulkner, Andrew Hunter, John Leitch, William T. W. James, John H. Gilmore, D. C. Camden, John S. Carlisle, George W. Summers, Allen T. Caperton and Joseph Johnson.

John Y. Mason was elected president, receiving 99 votes to 28 for Geo. W. Hopkins and 21 for Henry A. Wise. This body appears to have been considered a "Reform" convention, and reform it did with a vengeance. For the first time since its original and unanimous adoption, in 1776, the "Declaration of Rights" was amended, yet in matters so immaterial and hypercritical as to be hardly worth mentioning, except as evidence of the monarchical spirit of the time. It is the aspiration of many patriotic Virginians that the next convention shall reenact that sacred muniment of the people's rights just as it stands in the Journal of the convention of 1776.

White manhood suffrage—what was called "universal suffrage" until we learned in sorrow that "universal" meant "all men"—was adopted, and Democracy became King, with every badge of authority but sceptre and crown.

Suffrage continued to be *viva voce*, but dumb persons might use ballots. **FEATURES OF THE CONVENTION.** It is the same of the features of the Convention then framed: "No person holding a lucrative office, no minister of the Gospel or priest of any religious denomination, no salaried officer of any bank or corporation or company, and no attorney for the Commonwealth shall be capable of being elected a member of either house of the General Assembly."

So reads section 7 of Article IV., and in it there is much food for reflection.

CONGREGATIONALISTS AT ODDS, OVER CHURCH'S BENEVOLENCES.

Too Many Persons Are Employed for the Amount of Work Accomplished—Members of the Denomination in All Sections of the Country Interested in the Contest.

(Written for The Times.)
Appearances point to serious differences among Congregationalists. The trouble is over the administration of the churches, and the churches' benevolences, and affects almost every Congregational Church in the country. Discussion that is not always unimpaired with criticism is general. It is from the churches, and is directed toward the six missionary societies. It is not new, but there is a new phase of the trouble, and the committee of nine, in order to understand the matter some history and more explanation is needed.

Both are interesting, however, and the interests affected are large and far-reaching. This Committee of Nine represents the churches. There is a Committee of Fifteen, which was appointed by the National Council, and presumably represents the churches. As far as the churches are concerned, the objects of these committees are not identical, or if they are, they indicate a desire on the part of the churches to do what they should do, but to do it not precisely in the way or the time of the churches, but according to the notions and opinions of the executives of the boards.

The National Council's Committee of Fifteen was appointed at Portland two years ago. This council voiced the churches in saying that while it is true that larger contributions are demanded, it is also true that the churches ought to have the largest possible voice in the management of the boards. The discussion work in the same fields. The churches have also had about the cost of administration, especially of the expense of maintaining from five to forty field secretaries, who draw salaries from mission funds to go to the churches and beg the gifts.

SEVERE CRITICISM.
This latter point has long caused much trouble. As the churches have long accomplished has been the charge, salary and expense of the churches has been claimed to be excessive. Criticism, in so far as it has taken definite form, has been directed at the executives of the principal boards, namely the Congregational Home Missionary, the American Missionary, the American Board and the Church Building Society. The secretaries have not escaped the claim being general that there are too many of them, too many treasures, and too much office and gold machinery.

The Committee of Fifteen, which represents the churches, has started out with enthusiasm. The Hon. S. B. Capen, of Boston, was made its chairman, for he was more than any one else set the action of the body. St. Louis, Chicago, Cleveland, Boston, New York and other Congregational centers were represented. One meeting was held and a report made upon finances. It was not a radical report, but was one looked upon as a good beginning. People said that at last the churches were in a fair way to gain control over their own boards, to correct wrongs in administration and to lessen cost and increase results.

The retirement of the late Rev. Dr. Horro, of Brooklyn, and the late Rev. Dr. Hartford, of Hartford, made necessary the election of a new president.

The Legislature met once in two years, but no session should continue longer than ninety days without the concurrence of three-fifths of the members of each house, nor for an additional period longer than thirty days with such concurrence.

"A capitation tax, equal to the tax assessed on land of the value of two hundred dollars" was levied on each white male inhabitant of mature age, "and one equal moiety" of such tax upon white persons was applied to the "purposes of education in primary and free schools."

Little development of the free school system as was understood was obtained under this provision.

Provision was first made by this convention for a Treasurer and an Auditor of Public Accounts, and for a Board of Public Works.

The State was divided into judicial circuits, districts and sections, and all the judges were elected by the popular vote, instead of by the Legislature as under former Constitutions. Also the election of magistrates was committed to the people, and for each magisterial district. These chose a presiding justice from their own body, who, with not less than two associates, constituted the County Court.

It will be seen from the changes noted as among the whole trend of the time was toward the people: "trust the people" in everything and in all things.

Following and enlarging the precedent set by the Convention of 1829-30, the Constitution was submitted to the people for ratification or rejection; and the officers conducting the election were required to receive and record the votes of all persons qualified to vote "under the existing or amended Constitution." As a matter of course, everybody voted for a Constitution that enfranchised him, and it was ratified by a large majority.

Doubtless, in these days, the aid of the courts would be invoked to enjoin such a schedule.

WORKED WELL.
Revolutionary as were the changes wrought by it, the Constitution seems to have worked well, and to have given general satisfaction. Peace and prosperity and happiness were the rule in Virginia, and happily her own people, from the time of its adoption until the rude shock of 1861-62, occurred.

There was a money flurry in 1857, but the decade from 1859 to 1869 may be called, without exaggerating, a happy era in the State's career; "halcyon days" in very sooth, and such as we may never hope or expect to see again.

The change was rude, harsh, bloody, but it came from without, and while all was serene in our own borders, and among our own people, and the State was in the heyday of its life and fame.

Afterwards—the deluge! It seems very certain that, but for the clash with the Federal government, precipitated by the secession of the States to the South of us, and Mr. Lincoln's call for troops to enforce the "national" authority, Virginia would have continued to enjoy a career of prosperity for many years under the Constitution framed by this convention. But the question whether the State should remain in the Union, or reassert her sovereignty, as she had declared, Virginia would have continued to enjoy a career of prosperity for many years under the Constitution framed by this convention.

The convention was duly called, met, deliberated, and with great reluctance, passed an ordinance of secession, and also framed a new Constitution.

This convention, and the Wheeling and Alexandria conventions, so-called, will be the subject of the next paper. W. W. S.

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the same men over and over again. When it was sought to accomplish certain things in one of the boards the discovery was made that nothing could be done because the board opposed, and that the churches which contribute the funds are powerless to change the executives.

Last February there was a conference of executives of the six boards. It made as a conference certain recommendations, and they being accepted, a Committee of Nine resulted. It is made up as follows: Judge J. H. Perry, of the Home Missionary Society; Charles A. Hull, of the American Missionary; A. E. Dunning, editor of the "Congregationalist"; the Sunday-School Society; R. T. Hall, of the Education Society; W. H. Wilson, of the Education Society; and S. B. Capen, the American Board. These six named three more—viz., J. P. Warner, New York; W. H. Strong, Detroit, and H. H. Proctor, Boston. This committee had one meeting recently, and made a report, which has not yet been published. It decided to select no chairman, but to let each serve in turn.

It represents the six boards, and appears to be in conflict with the Committee of Fifteen, which represents the churches. If it is not so, it is at least a body which is unnecessary, since the Fifteen Committee is already in existence, and must remain in existence until the next meeting of the National Council. It is known that prominent members of the Executive Committee of at least one of the boards are working night and day to defeat the proposition to change the membership and secure some sort of rotation. If successful in this organization, the result will be that the Fifteen Committee will be pushed to other societies, and constitutional enactments requiring such rotation will be adopted.

If possible, the Committee of Nine has adjourned to meet again in September.

Government of Congregational affairs is by conference and committee. Interests affecting a membership of 600,000 and \$2,000,000 a year are involved.

GRAND LODGE I. O. O. F.

Local Committees Perfecting Plans for Their Entertainment.

A conference has been held by the Executive Board having in charge the entertainment of the Sovereign Grand Lodge of Odd-Fellows, at its approaching meeting, with the chairman of the various sub-committees and many plans were outlined. The sum of \$1,000 was appropriated to be used in offering cash prizes for the exemplification of the work of the Order and competitive drills by the Patriarchs Militant, which is known as the military drill. It is believed that this amount will attract a great many lodges and encampments that might not otherwise attend.

Preliminary arrangements were made for securing a large number of carriages and horses for use in the great parade, which is to take place on Wednesday, September 19th.

A bulletin, showing the entertainments to be provided, with information as to side trips, etc., was ordered to be printed, and not less than 10,000 copies distributed. It is expected that there will be a banquet at the Jefferson Hotel during the week, but this has not been definitely determined. It is certain, however, that an outing either down James river to Jamestown or to Old Point will be provided for Saturday, September 23rd.

The committee on Badges is now considering the number of designs and expect to get up a handsome badge for the representatives, upon which the seal of Virginia will be impressed. There are nineteen sub-committees, and they are now all busy at work reporting at brief intervals to the Executive Board. Every detail necessary to make a great success of the coming convention is receiving careful attention.

CONCERTS OF THE WEEK.

Excellent Programme Arranged By Professor Jardella.

The following excellent programme for the week has been arranged by Bandmaster Felix Jardella: 1. March, "Peace Forever" (Lacaille). 2. Overture, "Light Cavalry" (Suppe). 3. (a) "The Crack Regiment" (Grove); (b) "Ma Rag-Time Baby" (Stone). 4. Song for Xyphox, Galop Brilliant, Mr. J. T. Purling (Hilbrecht). 5. Polka from Twelfth Mass. (Mozart). 6. Selection from Opera "Wang" (Morse). 7. Polish Dance, (Scharwenka). 8. Waltz, "James Meredith" (Gustin). 9. "A Night in Berlin" (Hartman). 10. (a) Chilean Dance, "Manana" (Missaud); (b) At a Georgia Camp-Meeting, (Kerry Mills).

11. Star Spangled Banner and Dixie. Concerts for the week will be given as follows: Monday—Chimborazo, 8:30 to 10:30. Tuesday—Jefferson, 8:30 to 10:30. Wednesday—Market, 8:30 to 10:30. Thursday—Capitol, 8:30 to 10:30. Friday—Marshall, 8:30 to 10:30. Saturday—Reservoir, 8:30 to 10:30.

VEGETABLES GO UP.

Drought Causes Rise in Prices of All Staples in This Line.

Owing to the long-continued drought vegetables of all sorts have advanced in price. The truckers around Richmond say that their crops are all cut short, and owing to the scarcity they are selling at high prices. The melon crop in Hanover was very short if the dry weather continues. In fact, indications point to a short crop of all farm products as well as vegetables, unless the drought shall be broken soon.

News of Railroad Men.

Mr. Burton G. Saunders has been appointed general eastern agent of the Chicago Great Western Railway, vice Mr. C. H. Adair, resigned.

Mr. Chas. B. Robinson, of Peru, Ind., is the guest of his brother, Mr. F. O. Robinson, chief clerk to superintendent of motive power of the Chesapeake and Ohio. Mr. Robinson is one of the most popular engineers of the Lake Erie and Western, and is taking his first vacation in fifteen years. He will remain in Richmond for a week or ten days.

Major E. D. Hotchkiss, general freight agent of the Chesapeake and Ohio, has returned to the city from New York. He was in the city on business for the department of the U. S. and O. left yesterday for Cool Springs to spend his vacation.

The annual meeting of the agents of the Kanawha Dispatch will be held at White Sulphur Springs next Thursday and Friday. Mr. Frank T. Walker is the local agent.

Capt. C. W. Westbury, traveling passenger agent of the Southern, spent yesterday at Chase City.

Mr. J. B. Snyder, formerly chief clerk to superintendent West, of the Southern, left yesterday for Selma, Ala., to assume his new duties as train dispatcher.

Mr. Throckmorton's Pocketbook.
Some days ago Mr. R. A. Throckmorton, one of Richmond's best-known citizens, lost his pocketbook containing \$3.25 and some important papers.

It was returned to him yesterday by Columbus Canepa, who found his name and place of business on the papers and brought it back as soon as possible.

Mr. Throckmorton is much gratified and highly appreciates the action of Mr. Canepa.

Missing Link Track.
On account of repairs on the Richmond, Fredericksburg and Potomac bridge west of the city, the Missing Link Bicycle Track has been closed. The contractors for the new bridge are now working on the bridge, and the track will be open again when the bridge is completed.

The schooner Manuel L. Cuza cleared from the Custom House yesterday for St. John's New Brunswick, with 200,000 feet of lumber.

NEWS OF HORSES AND HORSEMEN

Progress of the Central Carolina Fair Association.

ITS GROUNDS AND TRACK.

Mr. Lawson Buys Dixon McGregor, Atkinson at Foxhall Farm.

Boney Boy and Chara-grace Both Winners.

(Written for The Times.)

The Central Carolina Fair Association, recently organized at Greensboro, N. C., starts out with a bright prospect, and active preparations are being made for the first annual fair and race meeting, to be held at Greensboro on October 9th, 10th, 11th and 12th, next. The officers of the Association are J. Van Lindley, president; W. H. Osborne, first vice-president; Cassius, Connors, second vice-president; J. S. Carr, third vice-president; J. H. Walsh, secretary; Fred Taylor, assistant secretary; and Neil Ellington, treasurer.

Secretary Walsh, who was for many years connected with the Southern Railway, is well known and popular as a business man, while a practical horseman also, having owned and driven quite a number of speedy trotters and pacers. Land has been purchased for the grounds and track, and a large force of workmen are engaged in preparing the site, which is a beautiful one, only about one mile out from the corporate limits of Greensboro. First-class buildings and stables will be erected, while a half-mile track will be built, and expense will not be spared to make it the fastest and safest course in the State. It will be level firm start to finish, well thrown up at the turns and forty feet wide on the stretches. An attractive race program is being prepared, and purses of sufficient size will be offered to attract some good horses, including trotters, pacers and runners. This fair takes place during the week following the Virginia State Fair at Harrisonburg, and at Norfolk, and very likely the majority of the horsemen will ship from there to the Central Carolina Fair. Greensboro is well located, being easily reached from various points, and the indications are that large crowds will gather daily during the fair and races.

Over the half-mile track at Acra Farm, which is only a short distance out from the city, William L. Bass is working quite a large string of trotters and pacers, some of which have records, but the majority are green horses that have not yet started in a race. None of them have been hurried in their preparation, the fastest mile being given any horse in the stable being 2:21 1/4, and that stands with the credit of the bay pacer named Fern, by Petoskey, though the brown mare Steed, 2:22 1/4, also a pacer, has worked several miles right around her record. The black gelding Crow, by Ropes, 2:23 1/4, has been given a number of miles between 2:25 and 2:30, but has not shown quite at a very much faster clip. The Brown Hal pacer, Big Jim, who is a giant in size, has gone a mile in 2:24, finishing easy, and Bass thinks he will make a race horse. One of the best prospects in the stable is a bay gelding, five years old, by Great Stakes, dam by Lyle Wilkes, owned by Mr. George D. Bennett, of Goldsboro, N. C. The gelding was bred by Captain John L. Roper, of Norfolk, Va., who owned the gelding, and the credit of the speed, disposition and gait of a race horse.

In addition to those mentioned the stable includes John Addington, 2:22 1/2, pacer, b. g., by Clara Alpine; Branchwood, 2:22 1/2, pacer, b. g., by Woodburn Hambletonian; 1. March, "Peace Forever" (Lacaille). 2. Overture, "Light Cavalry" (Suppe). 3. (a) "The Crack Regiment" (Grove); (b) "Ma Rag-Time Baby" (Stone). 4. Song for Xyphox, Galop Brilliant, Mr. J. T. Purling (Hilbrecht). 5. Polka from Twelfth Mass. (Mozart). 6. Selection from Opera "Wang" (Morse). 7. Polish Dance, (Scharwenka). 8. Waltz, "James Meredith" (Gustin). 9. "A Night in Berlin" (Hartman). 10. (a) Chilean Dance, "Manana" (Missaud); (b) At a Georgia Camp-Meeting, (Kerry Mills).

Mr. R. M. Lawson, Burke's Garden, Va., has purchased of the Preston Stock Farm, Preston, Minn., the bay colt Dixon McGregor, two years old, by Bay McGregor, 2:29 1/2, dam by Madison Smith, 2:39 1/4, the best of the breed, 2:29 1/2. The colt has been in the hands of the Messrs. Parker, Decorah, Iowa, who developed and marked Shrimp, 2:35 1/4, and Enga, 2:21 1/2, over half mile tracks. Mr. Lawson, who owns an elegant estate of several hundred acres, is very interested as owner and breeder of trotters for a number of years past. The fast mare Annie Lawson, 2:30, by Prince Orloff, was owned by him, as were her dam and several other trotters of all races, bred by Prince Orloff. Mr. Lawson also formerly owned the bay stallion Planetree, by Electioneer, dam Planetia, by Planet, thoroughbred son of Revenue, who was bred at Palo Alto Farm, near Columbus, Ohio, and yearling and taken to Burke's Garden, where he was kept in the stud for several seasons. Dixon McGregor is described as a very handsome colt, as would be expected from his ancestry, and he should prove a great cross for the highly bred mares in that section of Virginia to which he has been taken.

In the bay gelding Belton, Jr., by Belton, 2:17 1/4, the colt of Belmont, purchased of John Spratley, Denron, Va. Mr. A. B. Gwathmey, of the Cotton Exchange, New York, has one of the speediest trotters to be seen on the famous track at Belmont. The gelding is a conformation and manners, this horse is a model, while either in single harness or to pole he has few equals. Earlier in the season Belton, Jr., was driven to pole and with that great mare Louise, May, 2:09 1/4, the pair could show a terrific rate of speed, but the latter is now in training at Empire City Park, where trainer Chas. A. Thompson has the highly formed chestnut daughter of Little Corporal in fine shape. In her work Louise Mae has already shown two minute speed and Thompson thinks she is easily capable of lowering her record several seconds.

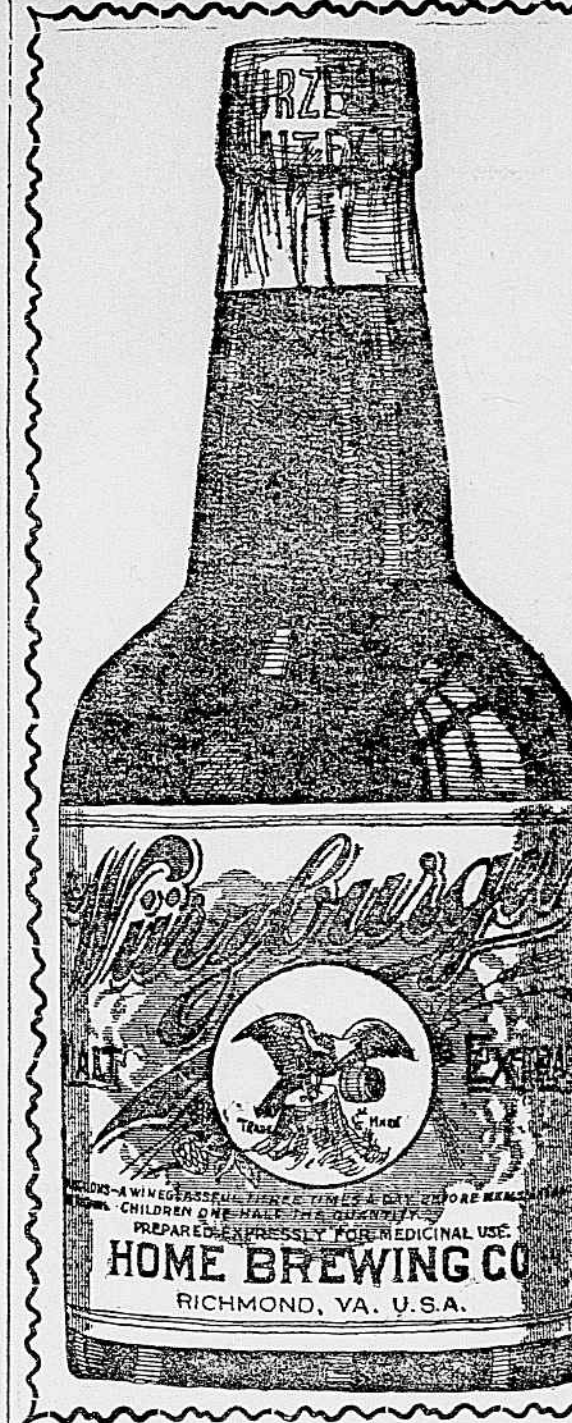
At Chicago on the 13th instant Robert Bradley's chestnut gelding, Boney Boy, 4, was sold to J. A. Moore, the secretary of the Maryland and Virginia Fair Circuit, opens at Cape Charles, Va., on August 10th, and for twelve consecutive weeks will afford the horses constant employment. From Cape Charles the route is as follows: Tisbury, Va.; Upper Marlboro, Md.; Teolchester, Timonium, Rockville; then the Baltimore tracks, Prospect Park, Gentlemen's Driving Park and Leatrice Park; Dover, Del.; Bel Air and Georgetown, Md. Colonel Robert Hough, Baltimore, is the secretary.

The Rockingham Horse and Cattle Show, to be held at Harrisonburg on August 23d and 24th, will be the most important event of the kind this season in the Valley of Virginia. Dr. J. A. Moore, the secretary, writes that the outlook is very bright, and that the exhibits will be more numerous and of a higher class than on previous occasions.

Mr. James C. Smyth, of Smyth Brothers, proprietors of the Southern Horse Bazaar, is visiting at the home of his father, Pravo, Ohio. Mr. Smyth and his twin brother, Thomas M., conduct the Southern Bazaar, and during their residence at Harrisonburg in this city have established an enviable reputation for fair dealing and correct business methods, both here and in various other sections.

Imported Saville, the English bred son of Hampton and Lillian, by Wingrave, who stands at the Mayfield stud, Leesburg, Va., heads at a fee of \$50, and his book has been closed for a long time. He is a good horse, who has, in addition to Saville, four other imported stallions, while he maintains a racing stable in England also.

Imported B. L. 4, by Inspector B., out



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good game, consistent performer that he is, won one of the best races of his career during the distance, one mile, in 1:40. At the start the gaunt looking son of Blitzen and Sue B., got off absolutely last and was pocketed and bumped around to the three quarter pole, where his jockey, Bullman, began to work like a fiend and the honest horse that he rode answered bravely and quickly closed the gap of three lengths in the next furlong.

The fast mare Eva Rice was leading, but a furlong from home Boney Boy was on even terms with the pacer, and Bullman fairly lifting his mount at every leap, passed the wire a full length to the good. It is said that \$90,000 changed hands at the race. What was not on Boney Boy to win was on Eva Rice for the place at \$ to 5.

Charles Atkinson, the well-known trainer and driver, who for several seasons past has been with John Mariner, of the Driving Park, Norfolk, Va., has severed his connection with Mr. Mariner and has engaged with Capt. John L. Roper, of the Foxhall Farm, Norfolk. Both Capt. Roper and Mr. F. Covington, the managers at Foxhall, think well of Atkinson, who has developed and driven a number of good horses to their records. There is some promising material at Foxhall, the set of the farm's premier sire, Great Stakes, 2:30, and other good stallions, and the chances are that Atkinson will do well with the material placed in his hands.

At Brighton Beach on the 14th instant, the Ellerslie bred horse Charagrace, 5, by Imp. Charaxus, out of Young Grace, won the Punchtown Steeplechase, distance about two and a half miles, in 5:11 2/5, defeating Trullion, Old Tank and four others. Charagrace is one of the best cross country horses out this season and has won some good races. The son of Charaxus is a stoutly bred horse, his dam Young Grace being by Eolus, second dam Durand, dam of Diablo, by Jonesboro, son of Lexington, third dam Ninette, sister to Reventé, and fourth dam the famous Nina, by Boston.

James Fletcher, one of the oldest and best known of the local trainers here, is quartered at the Glenlea Farm Track, where he is working a string of trotters and pacers. Fletcher's stable includes the pacer Smith O'Brien, 2:19 1/4, by Aparka, dam Ada M., 2:30, by Corsair; Miss Mosul, bay mare, by W. H. Wilson, 2:30, dam of Mosul, 2:39 1/4, by Sam Purdy, and four others, among them the bay stallion Willis, by Jay Bird, dam Mild May, by Lumps.

The Manassas Horse Show, which has become a fixed institution, and is the biggest affair of its kind in Virginia, begins at Manassas on Tuesday, the 25th instant, and continues two days. The entry list is larger than on previous occasions, while the quality of material is shown of rather a higher class, and the attendance promises to be very large. So Secretary J. Jenken Davies is in high feather, as is President C. A. Heineken. In the entry list exhibitors are to be found from various sections, and there will be warm contests for most of the prizes offered.

The Maryland and Virginia Fair Circuit opens at Cape Charles, Va., on August 10th, and for twelve consecutive weeks will afford the horses constant employment. From Cape Charles the route is as follows: Tisbury, Va.; Upper Marlboro, Md.; Teolchester, Timonium, Rockville; then the Baltimore tracks, Prospect Park, Gentlemen's Driving Park and Leatrice Park; Dover, Del.; Bel Air and Georgetown, Md. Colonel Robert Hough, Baltimore, is the secretary.

The Rockingham Horse and Cattle Show, to be held at Harrisonburg on August 23d and 24th, will be the most important event of the kind this season in the Valley of Virginia. Dr. J. A. Moore, the secretary, writes that the outlook is very bright, and that the exhibits will be more numerous and of a higher class than on previous occasions.

Mr. James C. Smyth, of Smyth Brothers, proprietors of the Southern Horse Bazaar, is visiting at the home of his father, Pravo, Ohio. Mr. Smyth and his twin brother, Thomas M., conduct the Southern Bazaar, and during their residence at Harrisonburg in this city have established an enviable reputation for fair dealing and correct business methods, both here and in various other sections.

Imported Saville, the English bred son of Hampton and Lillian, by Wingrave, who stands at the Mayfield stud, Leesburg,